

WINFORUM

RECEIVED

JUN 1 1994

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

June 1, 1994

DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

Mr. William F. Caton
Acting Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street, N.W. - Room 222
Washington, D.C. 20554

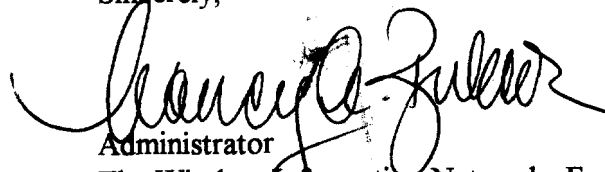
Re: Ex Parte Presentation -- PR Docket No. 93-61

Dear Mr. Caton:

The attached letter, which contains WINForum's comments and position regarding issues addressed in the referenced proceeding was forwarded to Dr. Thomas Stanley today. Two copies of this letter are hereby submitted to the Secretary's office in accordance with Section 1.1206(a)(1) of the Commission's rules.

Should you have any questions concerning this correspondence, I can be contacted at (202) 429-5138.

Sincerely,


Administrator
The Wireless Information Networks Forum, Inc.

No. of Copies rec'd 0+2
List ABCDE

WIRELESS INFORMATION NETWORKS FORUM INC.

1200 19th Street, N.W. • Suite 300 • Washington, D.C. 20036 • Tel.: 202.429.5138 • Fax: 202.223.4579 • Email: nbukar+adcpo3%sbado@mcimail.com



June 1, 1994

Dr. Thomas Stanley
Federal Communications Commission
Office of Engineering and Technology
2025 M Street, N.W.
Room 7002
Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: Docket 93-61

Dear Dr. Stanley:

The Wireless Information Networks Forum, Inc. (WINForum) would like to add its comments to those already received from industry groups in opposition to the proposal to establish and license a "new" location and monitoring service (LMS) in the 902- 928 MHz ISM band. WINForum concurs in the opposition detailed in the many filings placed on the record by equipment manufacturers associations such as the Telecommunications Industry Association (TIA), the Electronics Industries Association (EIA), the Part 15 Coalition and dozens of other interested parties.

WINForum was formed several years ago as an advisory body to the FCC to represent the views of prospective manufacturers of unlicensed PCS devices. These views were articulated through WINForum's technical committee. The committee developed a framework to provide for the co-existence of devices and systems based on differing technologies, produced by multiple manufacturers, which deliver many different types of service capabilities. This framework was titled the "Spectrum Etiquette" and its complete version was submitted to the Commission last summer and formed the basis for the technical framework adopted by the Commission in its order last fall in the PCS proceeding.

The considerable technical expertise of WINForum, in the area of multiple unlicensed devices coexisting in the same bandwidth, was focused only on the PCS band. However, with that work substantially complete, WINForum believes it can provide the Commission with comments in the LMS proceeding which would provide a "new voice" addressing the core issue of the proceeding which is "whether Part 15 devices and wideband pulse ranging LMS systems can co-exist."

WIRELESS INFORMATION NETWORKS FORUM INC.

1200 19th Street, N.W. • Suite 300 • Washington, D.C. 20036 • Tel.: 202.429.5138 • Fax: 202.223.4579 • Email: nbukar+adepo3%abado@mcimail.com

The official position of WINForum is reflected in the attached position paper. However, the following comments are presented to help establish a full technical record in this proceeding.

The proposal to license high-powered, wideband pulse-ranging systems in 16 MHz of spectrum within the 902-928 MHz band is a failure to recognize several key changes that have occurred over the years since the first Teletrac proposal was presented.

A cursory review of the record in the LMS proceeding provides dramatic empirical, as well as reasoned technical evidence that co-existence between unlicensed Part 15 devices and licensed wideband pulse ranging LMS systems, on a minimal interference basis, is fraught with risk. The LMS systems will be seriously degraded by interference from Part 15 devices operating in close proximity to LMS receivers. Moreover, the location of the Part 15 devices is random in nature and in some cases, such as consumer-owned spread spectrum cordless phones, nomadic. Therefore, there is little anyone could do to locate or lessen the incidence of interference.

The "new" proposal submitted by Teletrac last January which offers to operate in less than 16 MHz of spectrum in a discrete portion of the band, does little to alter the inescapable conclusion that serious interference will be caused by Part 15 devices operating in proximity to LMS receivers. In fact, in recent comments in reply to the new Teletrac proposal, MobileVision, one of the current proponents of LMS, provided extensive analysis of the potential for interference for both indoor and outdoor Part 15 devices.

MobileVision, in its February 1, 1994 comments on the Teletrac January 26, 1994 *ex parte* concluded that Part 15 devices operating indoors (cordless phones, wireless Centrex/PBX etc.) and within one mile of an LMS receiver, would cause interference that would reduce the effective range of LMS systems by a factor of 3. MobileVision, Annex 2 at p. 21. Outdoor Part 15 devices (utility metering, security, point-to-point data links, etc.) operating within 3.6 miles of an LMS receiver would cause "very significant" interference which would be "potentially disastrous" to LMS systems.

In the opinion of WINForum, the technical hurdles which must be addressed to allow sharing in the 902-928 MHz or any ISM band between high-powered pulse ranging LMS systems and Part 15 devices are difficult to overcome. The destructive interference from randomly located Part 15 devices will ~~degrade~~ LMS performance to the point that possible technical solutions could make LMS technology prohibitively expensive and insupportable from a business standpoint.

Another factor that the FCC must consider is the public interest. While it is true that Part 15 users, according to the Rules, must accept interference from those devices using the 902-928 MHz band on a licensed basis, it is also true that there are now millions of Part 15 devices using low power and sharing the spectrum. How is the public interest served if those users are adversely affected?

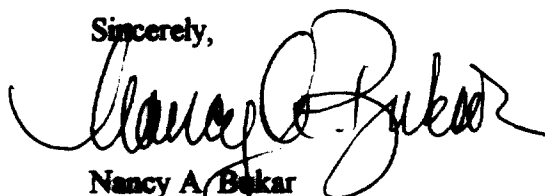
Teletrac states that they can tolerate interference from Part 15 devices. However, WINForum believes that once the license is granted and, if service is compromised, it will not be long before Teletrac will search out and attempt to remove the Part 15 users that are causing the interference that is identified in technical analysis already on the record in this proceeding. Given the millions of consumer and commercial devices already functional under the existing Part 15 rules, removal of these devices would be a nearly impossible task as well as a major disservice to the public.

WINForum believes that in view of the conflicting opinions on the issue of Part 15 interference to LMS receivers that a field test involving existing LMS receivers and a representative sample of Part 15 devices should be scheduled. WINForum would be pleased to participate with all parties in developing a technical test plan to support such a field test. The technical data contributed by such a test would provide the Commission with a solid basis upon which to make a public interest determination in this matter.

The ultimate public interest is found in providing the public with an operationally and economically viable needed service. LMS operating in the 902-928 MHz band fails in several of these categories. If the service is needed, then the Commission should begin a proceeding to find the appropriate clear spectrum in which the service can be provided. If, however, after due consideration of all the evidence concerning interference, the Commission believes that LMS is still needed, then the Commission should begin a new proceeding to locate the appropriate clear spectrum in which this service can be provided.

In the event you have any questions, you may contact Jerry Leonard, the president of WINForum, at (407) 364-2550. A copy of this letter will be forwarded to the Secretary's office for inclusion in the record in this proceeding.

Sincerely,



Nancy A. Bakar
Administrator, WINForum

cc: Ms. Ruth Milkman, Chairman's Office
Mr. Ralph Haller, Private Radio Bureau
Dr. Michael Marcus, Field Operations Bureau

WINForum Position Paper
PR Docket 93-61

BACKGROUND: On May 28, 1992, North American Teletrac and Location Technologies, Inc. ("Teletrac") submitted to the FCC a petition for rule making asking for the expansion of the interim rules which authorize the licensing of automatic vehicle monitoring (AVM) systems. In the petition, Teletrac requested that personal location, inanimate object location and a messaging function be added to the vehicle monitoring function currently authorized by the interim rules. Further, the petition asked that two 8 MHz blocks be allocated within the 902-928 MHz band to permit wideband pulse ranging location and monitoring systems. The 902- 928 MHz band is currently occupied by Part 15 devices on an unlicensed basis, narrowband AVM systems on a licensed basis, government and amateur operations and ISM equipment.

DISCUSSION: In response to the petition, the FCC issued a notice of proposed rulemaking ("Notice"). In the Notice, the Commission proposed to broaden the permissible use beyond AVM and renamed the proposed service the Location and Monitoring Service (LMS) to better describe the expanded use. The Commission's proposal generally mirrored the Teletrac petition. The Commission proposed to license two wideband LMS licensees at 904-912 MHz and 918-926 MHz. These are the band locations in which Teletrac and a second licensee MobileVision L.P. ("MobileVision") currently hold licenses today in the top 50 cities. Few of the systems are constructed because the Commission granted a waiver to customary FCC construction requirements.

Subsequently, on January 26, 1994, Teletrac submitted a new proposal, in an Ex Parte filing with the Commission, which changes the amount of spectrum required for LMS from 16 MHz to 10 MHz (two 5 MHz LMS licensees) and recommends location at the lower end of the band. This new proposal offers implicit recognition of the interference threat that Part 15 devices constitute to their systems. In fact, Teletrac further proposes in their filing a definition of "harmful interference" which would have severe implications for future Part 15 devices in the 902-928 MHz band.

MobileVision, in their comments to the Commission on the new Teletrac proposal, provides extensive analysis verifying the interference problem. After analyzing the potential interference from indoor Part 15 devices, MobileVision concluded that "there is a possibility that indoor Part 15 devices, operating within a mile of a wideband LMS fixed site, will desensitize that site by 20 dB, effectively reducing its range by a factor of 3."

MobileVision, in its analysis of interference from outdoor Part 15 devices concludes that "any outdoor Part 15 device, within 3.6 miles of an LMS receiving site could desensitize that site by 20 dB. This is very significant interference and is potentially disastrous for LMS systems." Teletrac has consistently maintained that Part 15 devices will not interfere with their operations. Other industry associations like the Telecommunications Industry Association (TIA), the Electronics Industry Association (EIA) and the Part 15 Coalition have consistently maintained that interference from Part 15 devices, both indoor and outdoor configurations, would seriously

impact on LMS operations.

Further, the newly proposed service would contain both narrowband (AVM) and wideband LMS. In recent comments to the FCC, Teletrac submitted technical documentation that concludes that the wideband technology and the narrowband AVM technology cannot share the same spectrum. Likewise, Part 15 proponents submitted technical and empirical evidence that wideband LMS and Part 15 equipment cannot share the same spectrum.

It is this confusion over whether interference will actually occur which has delayed Commission action in this proceeding.

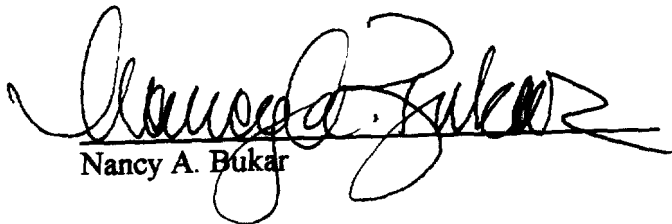
ISSUE: The key technical issue underlying all of the controversy in this proceeding is "will Part 15 devices operating in the 902-928 MHz band interfere with the operations of wideband pulse-ranging LMS systems?"

CONCLUSION: WINForum concludes that the expansion of the AVM service, coupled with the recent growth of the Part 15 industry will result in unacceptable interference from the growing number of Part 15 devices to LMS receivers.

RECOMMENDATION: Based on the technical record in this proceeding, the Commission should encourage all parties to develop a field test to determine the extent and effect of interference from Part 15 devices to operational LMS systems. Based on the results of the test, the Commission should then make the appropriate determination whether the public interest would be served by authorizing LMS in the 902-928 MHz band.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Nancy A. Bukar, do hereby certify that on this the 1st day of June, a copy of the foregoing correspondence was served by first class mail, postage prepaid, to the parties on the attached list.



Nancy A. Bukar

Date: June 1, 1994

David R. Weidman
Vice President-Marketing
AccuScan
P.O. Box 80037
1540 Highway 80037
Conyers, GA 30208-8037

John A. Prendergast
Blooston, Mordkofsky, Jackson &
Dickens
2120 L Street, NW
Suite 300
Washington, D.C. 20037

Kenneth E. Seigel
Deputy General Counsel
American Trucking Associations
2200 Mill Road
Alexandria, VA 22318

Edward A. Yorkgitis, Jr.
Wiley, Rein & Fielding
1776 K Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 10006

Robert S. Butts
2825 31st Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 10008-3524

Max Rogers
Chief Engineer
Cobra Electronics Corporation
6500 W. Cortland
Chicago, IL 60635

David C. Jatlów
Young & Jatlów
2300 N Street, NW
Suite 600
Washington, D.C. 10037

Frank Dorrance
Chairman, AIM Radio Frequency
Identification Committee
634 Alpha Drive
Pittsburgh, PA 15238-2802

James S. Marston
Senior Vice President
American President Companies
1111 Broadway
Oakland, CA 94607

Richard E. Wiley
Wiley, Rein & Fielding
1776 K Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 10006

Thomas J. Keller
Verner, Lippert, Bernhard,
McPherson and Hand
901 15th Street, NW
Suite 700
Washington, D.C. 10005

Tom Cackette
Chief Deputy Executive Officer
State of California
Air Resources Board
1010 L Street, P.O. Box 2815
Sacramento, CA 95812

Lawrence J. Movahin
Wilkinson, Barker, Khauer &
Quinn
1736 New York Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 10006

Albert H. Kramer
Keck, Mahin & Cate
1201 New York Ave., NW
Penthouse Suite
Washington, D.C. 20005

Edwin N. Lavergne
Ginsburg, Feldman and Bress
1250 Connecticut Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20036

Christopher D. Imley
Booth, Freret & Imley
1233 20th Street, NW
Suite 204
Washington, D.C. 20036

David E. Hilliard
Wiley, Rein & Fielding
1776 K Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 10006

Kent Britain
1626 Vineyard
Grand Prairie, TX 75052

Guy S. Kirchhoff
Hardware Engineer Manager
ClimCom
4720 Walnut Street
Suite 106
Boulder, CO 80301-2557

James L. Casserly
Squire, Sanders & Dempsey
1201 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
P.O. Box 407
Washington, D.C. 20044

Robert F. Aldrich
Keck, Mahin & Cate
1201 New York Ave., NW
Penthouse Suite
Washington, D.C. 20005

Frank Carlile
Assistant Secretary for Trans.
Florida Department of Trans.
605 Suwannee Street
Tallahassee, FL 52399-0450

Hunter O. Wagner, Jr.
General Manager
Greater New Orleans
Expressway Commission
P.O. Box 7656
Metairie, Louisiana 70010

Michael T. Helm
Rt. 5 Box 188
Lubbock, Texas 79407

Dwight B. Hill
266 Norcrest Drive
Rochester, NY 14617

Gary M. Epstein
Latham & Watkins
1001 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 10004

Raymond R. Grochowski
Latham & Watkins
1001 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 10004

Ronald A. Siegel
Cohn and Marks
1333 New Hampshire Ave., NW
Suite 600
Washington, D.C. 20036

Allen R. Adler
Cohn and Marks
1333 New Hampshire Ave., NW
Suite 600
Washington, D.C. 20036

Roy R. Russo
Cohn and Marks
1333 New Hampshire Ave., NW
Suite 600
Washington, D.C. 20036

Donald L. Schilling
Executive Vice President
InterDigital Communications Corp.
833 Northern Boulevard
Great Neck, NY 11021

Neil D. Schuster
Executive Director
International Bridge, Tunnel and
Turnpike Association
2120 L Street, NW, Suite 305
Washington, DC 20037

Robert B. Kelly
Kelly, Hunter, Mow & Povich
1133 Connecticut Ave., NW
Washington, DC 10036

Henrietta Wright
Goldberg, Godles, Wiener &
Wright
1229 Nineteenth Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 10036

William J. Kaiser
48025 Fremont Blvd.
Fremont, CA 94538

Lawrence J. Movahin
Wilkinson, Barker, Knauer &
Quinn
1735 New York Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20006

David L. Hill
O'Connor & Hannan
1919 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Suite 800
Washington, D.C. 10006

Audrey P. Rasmussen
O'Connor & Hannan
1919 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Suite 800
Washington, D.C. 10006

Ronald F. Cunningham
Vice President,
Transportation Systems and Serv.
Lockheed IMS
Glenpoite Center East
Teaneck, NJ 07666

George Y. Wheeler
Koteen & Naftalin
1150 Connecticut Ave., NW
Suite 1000
Washington, D.C. 10036

Allan R. McKinnon, Chairman
Massachusetts Turnpike Authority
State Transportation Building
10 Park Plaza, Suite 5170
Boston, MA 02116

Judd P. Tattershall
Matson Navigation Company, Inc.
333 Market Street
San Francisco, CA 94120

Henry M. Rivera
Ginsburg, Feldman & Bress
1250 Connecticut Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 10036

Larry S. Soloman
Ginsburg, Feldman & Bress
1250 Connecticut Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 10036

Marnie K. Sarver
Reed Smith Shaw & McClay
1200 18th Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 10036

John J. McDonnell
Reed Smith Shaw & McClay
1200 18th Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 10036

Matthew J. Harthun
Reed Smith Shaw & McClay
1200 18th Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 10036

David W. Weisman
Meyer, Faller, Wiesman, and
Rosenburg
4400 Jennifer Street, NW
Suite 380
Washington, D.C. 20015

Alan S. Tilles
Meyer, Faller, Wiesman, and
Rosenburg
4400 Jennifer Street, NW
Suite 380
Washington, D.C. 20015

Terry J. Romine
Meyer, Faller, Wiesman, and
Rosenburg
4400 Jennifer Street, NW
Suite 380
Washington, D.C. 20015

David Schlotterbeck
Executive Vice President
Nellcor Incorporated
25495 Whitesell Street
Hayward, CA 94545

Stephen R. Bell
Squire, Sanders & Dempsey
1201 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
P.O. Box 407
Washington, D.C. 10044

Albert H. Kramer
Keck, Mahin & Cate
1201 New York Ave., NW
Penthouse Suite
Washington, D.C. 10005

Robert R. Aldrich
Keck, Mahin & Cate
1201 New York Ave., NW
Penthouse Suite
Washington, D.C. 10005

Stanley M. Gorinson
Preston Gates Elis & Rouvelas
Meeds
Suite 500
1735 New York Ave, NW
Washington, D.C. 20006-4759

John Longstreth
Preston Gates Elis & Rouvelas
Meeds
Suite 500
1735 New York Ave, NW
Washington, D.C. 20006-4759

Jack T. Taylor
9215 Rancho Drive
Elk Grove, CA 94624

David H. Phillips and
Ruth E. Phillips
2901 Accokeek Road, West
Accokeek, MD 20607-9645

John L. Bartlett
Wiley, Rein & Fielding
1776 K Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20006

Aliza Katz
Wiley, Rein & Fielding
1776 K Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20006

James E. Dustan
Haley, Bader & Potts
Suite 900
4350 North Fairfax Drive
Arlington, VA 22203-1633

Susan H. Rosenau
Haley, Bader & Potts
Suite 900
4350 North Fairfax Drive
Arlington, VA 22203-1633

Robert L. Borchardt, President
Recoton Corporation
2950 Lake Emma Road
Lake Mary, FL 32746

Howard W. Reynolds
4614 Aspen Hill Ct.
Rockville, MD 20853

Jeffery L. Ritter
6959 Hovenkamp
Fort Worth, TX 76118

Timothy Stoffel
Secretary
Rochester VHF Group
P.O. Box 92122
Rochester, NY 14692

Gerald J. Rose
524 N. Quaker Lane
Alexandria, VA 22304

Robert H. Schwaninger, Jr.
Brown and Schwaninger
1835 K Street, NW
Suite 650
Washington, D.C. 20006

J.R. Beyster
Chairman & CEO
Science Applications International
Corporation
1241 Cave Street
La Jolla, CA 92037

Warren G. Lavey
Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher &
Flom
333 West Wacker Drive
Chicago, Illinois 60606

James M. Fink
Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher &
Flom
333 West Wacker Drive
Chicago, Illinois 60606

William P.N. Smith
P.O. Box 438
North Reading, MA 01864

Henry M. Rivera
Ginsburg, Feldman and Bress
1250 Connecticut Ave., NW
Suite 800
Washington, D.C. 20036

Larry S. Solomon
Ginsburg, Feldman and Bress
1250 Connecticut Ave., NW
Suite 800
Washington, D.C. 20036

Gordon Schlesinger
Radio Communications
Coordinator
Southern California Gas Company
555 West Fifth Street
Los Angeles, CA 90013-1011

Judith L. Young
Attorney
Southern California Gas Company
555 West Fifth Street
Los Angeles, CA 90013-1011

Louis Gurman
Gurman, Kurtis, Blask &
Freedman
1400 Sixteenth Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20036

Robert L. Hoggarth
Gurman, Kurtis, Blask &
Freedman
1400 Sixteenth Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20036

Wayne Watts
Vice President-General Attorney
Southwestern Bell Mobile Systems
17330 Preston Road, Suite 100A
Dallas, TX 75252

Bruce B. Stwertnik
6868 San Bernardo Cir.
Buena Park, CA 90620

Peter Tannenwald
Arent, Fox, Kintner, Plotkin
& Kahn
1050 Connecticut Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 10036-5339

Debra A. Perelman
Corporate Counsel
Tebxon Corporation
3330 W. Market Street
Akron, OH 44313

Yosse Atamon, General Manager
Tadiran Communications Systems
Division
26 Hashoftim Street
P.O. Box 267.58
Holon, ISRAEL

Catherine Wang
Swindler & Berlin
3000 K Street, NW
Suite 300
Washington, D.C. 20007

Andrew D. Lipman
Swindler & Berlin
3000 K Street, NW
Suite 300
Washington, D.C. 20007

Wray C. Hiser
Deputy General Counsel
Thomson Consumer Electronics
6225 Running Ridge Road
Syracuse, NY 13212

James R. Haynes
Chief Engineer
Uniden America Corporation
8707 North by Northeast Blvd.
Fishers, Indiana 46038

Jon Nelson
Vice President of Engineering
Uniplex Corporation
2905 Country Drive
St. Paul, MN 55117

Thomas J. Tiderington
U.S. Dept. of Justice; DEA
Fort Lauderdale District Ofc.
1475 West Cypress Creek Rd.
Suite 301
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309

Rosalind A. Knapp
Deputy General Counsel
Department of Transportation
400 Seventh Street
Washington, D.C. 20590

Supervisor Vehicle Operations
U.S. Postal Service
Processing and Distribution Center
433 W. Van Buren St.
Chicago, IL 60607-9997

Jeffery L. Sheldon
Utilities Telecomm. Council
1140 Connecticut Avenue, NW
Suite 1140
Washington, D.C. 20036

Jay Padgett
AT&T Bell Labs
Room 4J626
Crawford Corners Road
Holmdel, NJ 07733-3030